IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the three paragraphs which extend from page 9, line 2 to page 11, line 13 with the following two paragraphs:

Fig. 1 of the drawings shows a wall tie bracket 10 according to the present invention. Tie bracket 10 comprises a first elongate plate 12, a second elongate plate 14 spaced apart from plate 12, and a web 16 securing plates 12, 14 in spaced apart relation. Web 16 includes a plurality of vertically spaced apart spanning members 18, 20, 22, 24 which extend horizontally, in the depiction of Fig. 1, from plate 12 to plate 14, to join plates 12 and 14 structurally. Spanning members 18 20, 22, 24 are connected to one another by braces 26, 28. Spanning members 18, 20, 22, 24 and braces 26, 28 are preferably formed by intersecting straps selectively orthogonally oriented to one another, as shown in Fig. 2. Another way to describe this is to say that each of the spanning members and braces are formed of a plurality of orthogonal ridges extending along substantially the full length of the spanning member or brace, such that each spanning member or brace has a cross-sectional shape of a "T" (as shown in Fig. 2) or a "+". First elongate plate 12 and second elongate plate 14 can also each be seen in Fig. 1 to have an orthogonal ridge extending substantially along the full length of each. This cross sectional configuration maximizes strength of the respective member while minimizing the amount of constituent material thereof. Circumferentially closed openings are thus formed in web 16.

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At least two horizontal rows of circumferentially closed openings are formed when plates 12, 14 are oriented vertically, as shown in Fig. 1, there being at least two adjacent openings in

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each horizontal row. The arrangement of openings between horizontal and vertical members results in a very useful array of openings. First, it will be seen that outer openings 30, 36 and inner or central openings 32, 34, all formed between spanning members 20, 22 are oriented such that their lengths extend horizontally. Additionally, it can be seen in Fig. 1 that the orthogonal ridge which extends down one side of each plate 12, 14 has a break therein which coincides with the outer openings 30, 36. As a consequence, with ~~their~~ the center lines of outer openings 30, 36 and central openings 32, 34 arranged in a line, and the break in the orthogonal ridge of plates 12, 14, it is easy for a mechanic to saw through tie bracket 10 horizontally without diminishing structural integrity of either remaining section of the tie bracket and of the entire form module. This must occasionally be done to create a form half the height of the uncut form to limit form height to the desired height of a finished wall. Furthermore, location of end openings 30, 36 where they terminate respectively at plates 12, 14 creates convenient electrical cable and conduit chases. To protect cables, openings 30, 36 are bounded by horizontally oriented straps. That is, the width of the strap is parallel to at least one, and preferably both, of plates 12, 14. It will be seen that outer openings 30, 36 each has a height greater than that of central openings 32, 34. The extra height of openings 30, 36 accommodates plural cables and conduits, whereas central openings 32, 34 require only nominal height for accommodating a saw blade. Openings 45, 47 are each dimensioned and configured to receive an electrical work box (not shown) which may be installed by sawing away an appropriate portion of plate 12 or 14.

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Uppermost spanning member 18 has an upwardly open receptacle 38 for receiving reinforcing bars (not shown). The height of receptacle 38 is greater than the width, so that two

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sections of reinforcing bards can be laid in receptacle 38 and supported in overlying, overlapping relationship to facilitate splicing. Uppermost spanning member 18 also has a small circumferentially closed openings 40, 42, and 43 located above spanning member 18. Openings 40, 42, and 43 accommodate tie wires and tethers for scaffolding (not shown), bracing (not shown), and general purpose securement to tie bracket 10 and larger elements such as plumbing and HVAC conduits. Lowermost spanning member 24 similarly has two openings 44, 46 formed therein.

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